• Want to do this work this fall.

5.1.2
6/04/02

TCLP? OK to dispose of this on gypstack?,

Dewatering Pit

- *The remedial objective is to prevent incidental worker exposure to the solids in the Dewatering Pit by removing residual solids from the pit area.*

- *The performance standard will be removal of residual Dewatering Pit solids as verified through confirmatory soil sampling.*

Characteristics

The Dewatering Pit was constructed and used briefly by Simplot during the period of start up for the ore slurry pipeline around 1991.

The Dewatering Pit consists of three bermed areas; with a total surface area of approximately 40,000 square feet. The volume of the residual solids to be removed is estimated at approximately 6,800 cubic yards. The berms are reportedly constructed of native soil and gravel that was excavated from the interior of the pits during construction and are typically in the range of 8 to 12 feet high.

The solids within these pits consists primarily of phosphate ore residuals and solids precipitated by pH adjustment of irrigation waters, which can be visually recognized by their gray color in contrast to the light brown-colored native soil.

During the RI, a single soil boring was drilled within the eastern pit. The material encountered in the upper 2.5 feet of this boring consisted of residual solids. The material encountered in the remainder of the boring consisted of sand (2.5 to 4 feet depth), and gravel (below 4 feet).

1 sample for RI.

Constituent	Background Levels (mg/kg) [1]	Sampling Depth (feet)				
		Surface	2.5	10	20	26
		Concentration (mg/kg)				
Arsenic	7.7	15	<3.3	<2.8	<2.3	<0.55
Beryllium	1.0	5.2	0.23	0.19	0.13	0.12
Cadmium	1.9	131	0.54	0.49	0.5	0.49
Chromium	27.5	2,710	16.3	30.9	31.1	8.9
Fluoride	600	30,000	710	550	320	140
Phosphorus	672	51,300	544	501	301	407
Zinc	52.8	3,610	35.8	37.2	24.8	25.3

Note:

1. Background constituent levels for site soils derived by EPA.

Human health risks for site workers associated with incidental ingestion of soils were estimated in EPA's risk assessment. Constituents of concern at the site are present at background levels that often represent risks that are within or above the acceptable risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4}. Therefore, the risk assessment calculated incremental risks; risks associated with elevated constituent concentrations minus risks associated with background concentrations.

Estimated Human Health Risks for Simplot Maintenance Workers: for arsenic an incremental cancer risk of 1.3×10^{-6} and for beryllium an incremental cancer risk of 1.9×10^{-6}.

It should be noted that the risk assessment approach assumed that an individual worker performs activities in the Dewatering Pit area for 75 days per year for a period of 25 years. This area is not within the main plant area and in fact no work has been performed in or around the Dewatering Pit. The risk estimates are therefore highly conservative.

Remedial Design

Excavation of the residual solids will be performed using standard earthmoving equipment. Material will be excavated and loaded directly into haul trucks for transport to the gypsum stack. As the gypsum stack grows due to ongoing Don Plant operations, the Dewatering Pit solids will be covered by gypsum.

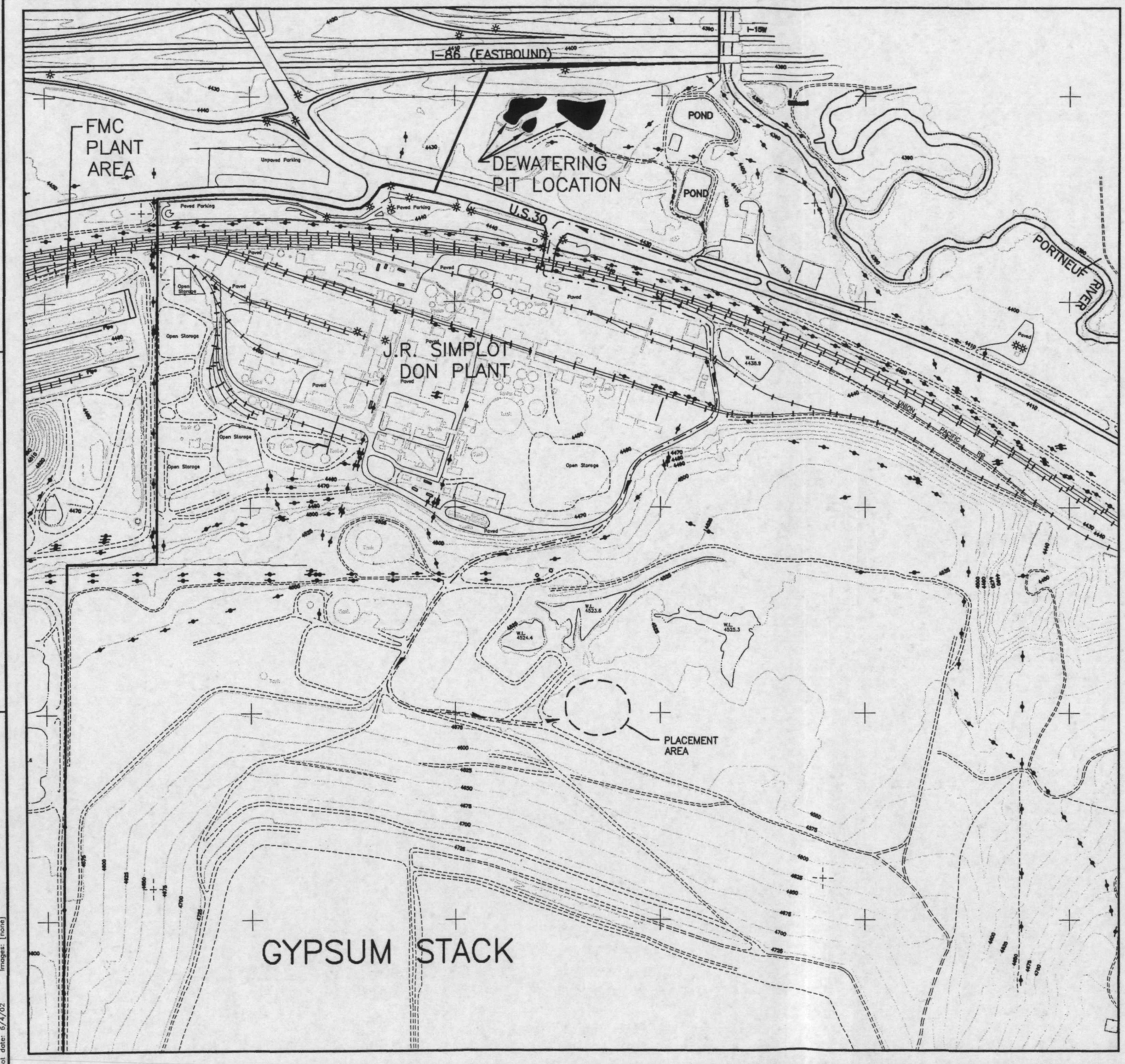
Excavation of the residual solids will be guided by visual observation. Excavation will proceed both horizontally and laterally until there is a visible change in the material type indicating the interface with native soil. After reaching these excavation limits, confirmation sampling will be performed. Solids removal will be confirmed by a zinc concentration of 360 mg/Kg of less.

10% of cover material TS controlled -

Once excavation activities have been completed, the gravel and soil berms surrounding the pits will be used as backfill and the area will be regraded to establish a final grade consistent with the surrounding terrain, to promote positive drainage.

It is estimated that the remedial action will take approximately 2 to 3 weeks to complete.

Simplot is considering construction of a new lined pond in this area in the near future.



LEGEND:

- DEWATERING PIT
- HAUL ROUTE TO GYPSUM STACK PLACEMENT AREA
- PLACEMENT AREA

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH ALL SIMPLOT TRAFFIC AND SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS WHEN TRAVELING THROUGH THE DON PLANT.
2. ALL HAUL TRAFFIC MUST BE CONFINED TO DESIGNATED HAUL ROUTES.
3. EXACT PLACEMENT AREA OR DUMPING SITE WILL BE DESIGNATED BY SIMPLOT OPERATIONS PERSONNEL.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL AND/OR APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE, AS NECESSARY, AT ENTRANCE TO HIGHWAY 30.

M F G
consulting scientists and engineers
4900 Pearl East Circle, Suite 300W,
Boulder, Colorado 80301
Phone (303) 447-1823
Fax (303) 447-1836

DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED USING BOTH TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND KNOW HOW. ANY ADAPTATION OR MODIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION OR DRAWING SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY OR LEGAL EXPOSURE TO THE ENGINEER.

REFERENCE

- BECHTEL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC., DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY: 21JUNE92 DATE OF MAPPING: AUGUST 92 MAPPING AND PHOTOGRAPHY BY WALKER AND ASSOCIATES, INC. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
0	ISSUE FOR REVIEW	DLL	05/02

DESIGNED BY:	DLL
DRAWN BY:	SCG
CHECKED BY:	ACK
APPROVED BY:	DLL
CTB:	MFG-STD
VIEW NAME:	PLAN
ORIGINATION DATE:	04/29/02
PLOT SCALE:	1:1 OR 1:2
DATE:	MAY 2001

EASTERN MICHAUD FLATS
POCATELLO, IDAHO
~~SIMPLOT PLANT AREA~~
DEWATERING PIT REMEDIAL ~~ACTION~~

DEWATERING PIT SITE PLAN AND HAUL ROUTE

DRAWING NO. 0121C-102
REV.NO. 0
SHEET 2 OF 4

SCG 0121C-102.dwg D:\NCS\010121-4\ 010121.4 34x22 1=1 6/4/02 9:42 am
Xrefs: [none]
Images: [none]
Plot time: 9:43 am
Plot date: 6/4/02